

interconnecting terminals are connected. Stated in more detail, the interconnecting terminals of each of the drain circuit boards 16A and 16B and those of the liquid crystal display panel 1 (a pair of an interconnecting terminal of either of the drain circuit boards and an interconnecting terminal of the liquid crystal display panel 1) are connected via conductive bodies, respectively. Therefore, if a large thermal expansion occurs in the drain circuit boards (compared to the substrate 1A), the positions of the interconnecting terminals to be connected to each other are deviated from each other.

Page 16, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 20 as follows:

It is apparent from Figs. 1 and 2 that both of the drain circuit boards utilize flexible wiring boards (called flexible printed circuit boards, also) having a plurality of protruding portions (downwards in Fig. 10B) formed in accordance with a plurality of the drain driving circuits. Advantages of this structural feature will be explained with reference to Figs. 10A and 10B.

Page 20, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 2 as follows:

The other structural feature of the liquid crystal display device according to the present invention is to separate the flexible wiring board 16A from the printed circuit board 10 carrying electronic components and/or electric components, like the source circuit 11 (the electric power supply, the electric power regulator, or else) and the control circuit 12 (e.g. the timing converter) shown in Fig. 1. If these components are mounted on the flexible wiring board 16A, heat treatment has to be applied to the flexible wiring board to fix the components thereon. In comparison with the heat treatment for connecting the leads 162 of the flexible wiring board to the terminals on the matrix substrate 1A, the aforementioned heat treatment for electronic/electric components is applied locally so as to fix the components more rigidly on to the flexible wiring board. Therefore, the flexible wiring board loses its flexibility which

absorbs the aforementioned stress due to the heat treatment other than that for fixing the components. If the components are fixed to the flexible wiring board before mounting it onto the matrix substrate 1A, the thermal expansion at the aforementioned protruding portion can hardly be reduced, and thus the leads thereof will deviate from the respective terminals corresponding to the leads. If the components are fixed to the flexible wiring board after mounting it onto the matrix substrate 1A, the thermal expansions appearing around the components affect the connections between the leads thereof and the terminals corresponding thereto, and the leads will be disconnected from the terminals depending on the circumstances. The combination of the flexible wiring board being utilized simply for conductive paths and the printed circuit board (preferably, more rigid than the flexible wiring board) for mounting the electronic and/or electric components in the liquid crystal display device according to the present invention has an advantage for preventing the above-mentioned problem.

Page 39, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 9 as follows:

The variation shown in Fig. 11B is a modification of the flexible wiring board of Fig. 2 on the same basis as that of Fig. 11A. The flexible wiring boards 16A, 16B, and 16C are combined by portions narrowed by the slits (called narrowed portions, hereinafter), and the carry signal 40 is transmitted between the flexible wiring boards adjacent to one another through the portion. Both of the slits defining the narrowed portions get into the width direction of the flexible wiring board longer than the other slits dividing the aforementioned protruding portions. It is apparent from the multilayered section, that each of the flexible wiring boards are separated by the mono-layered section MON of the narrowed portion. According to this structural feature, the thermal expansions appearing at the respective flexible wiring boards are absorbed by the narrowed portion. Although the slit defining the narrowed